D 102.84:8/1

Wolverine Guard™

Vol. 8, No. 1 Adjutant General's Office, Lansing, Michigan January 1988

UNIV. OF FLA. LIB ★ DOCUMENTS DEPT. FEB 18 1988 ★ U.S. DEPOSITORY ★

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

NEW MATES DEDICATED AT CAMP GRAYLING

Just Minutes From Range 30, the New MATES is on North Down River Road. See pages 12 and 13.

Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews

Tag Talk

In 1913 a great Michigan citizen, Grayling resident, and patriot, Rasmus Hanson, gave to the State the land that would become Camp Grayling. Now, in 1988, this gift is 75 years old and tradition tells us that there should be some kind of celebration, but what kind should it be?

The town of Grayling and the four counties surrounding the post have come up with some great ideas and have established committees to organize the events. The celebration will be throughout the year, but focused on the weekend of 24 and 25 June.

The theme will be built around a "homecoming" to be celebrated by the Guard, your families, and the Camp Grayling area community. The plans haven't been finalized, but some of the events being discussed include pop music concerts, fireworks, games, and parties. You'll be briefed on the specifics in the next few issues of the *Wolverine Guard*.

What I want to talk about this month is how the Guard itself should celebrate. Particularly how you and I, as individual soldiers, might want to personally celebrate this occasion.

Stop for a moment and think about the part Camp Grayling has played in your Guard career. The good times you have had with fellow soldiers, the difficult training challenges you have overcome, the relaxing swims in Lake Margarethe after a hard day in the field, or the camaraderie at the "club." When you've finished your 20 years, have retired, and hopefully not just "faded away," these memories are what will remain. Camp Grayling is yours; as a citizen and taxpayer of Michigan and, more specifically, as a member of the Michigan National Guard.

I would like to suggest that we take the 75th Anniversary as an opportunity to focus our attention on the next 75 years. Focus on the things that you and I must do today to guarantee that, when our sons and daughters and the sons and daughters of friends, relatives, neighbors and fellow citizens join the Michigan National Guard, they can train at a Camp Grayling that is every bit as nice as the one we have enjoyed. Let me be more specific:

1. Everyone, even our critics, is in agreement on the beauty to be found in the Grayling area. This beauty is proof of the care that earlier Guardsmen have given to the environment. Let's resolve to continue in their tradition...and to improve upon it. Think before discarding an MRE wrapper or a cigarette butt. Think before leaving a bivouac site; wire picked up, holes filled, simulators retrieved, etc. Think before cutting a tree, is it jack pine or hardwood, is it someone's windbreak? How many generations will it take for a replacement tree to grow after it has been newly planted?

2. Part of the fun of Annual Training (AT) is the recreational activities available in Grayling and other nearby cities. We are welcome in these people's hometown because we have, in the great majority of cases, been good guests. This is another tradition that should be continued and improved on. Remember, every civilian has one of only two first names; sir or ma'am. Most of us are pretty good at this; let's resolve to help those among us who might occasionally forget.

3. Get actively involved in the celebration. Officers should mentor junior officers about what Camp Grayling means to the Guard and the rules we have established to protect it. Sergeants should pass on the tips and tricks of living in the field in an environmentally responsible manner. Individual soldiers should use the time-proven "buddy system" to watch each other for those occasional lapses which could bring dishonor to you, your unit, and the Guard.

Most of the fund-raising for the celebration is being done by the Citizens of the Camp Grayling area through a nonprofit organization they have founded called "The Camp Grayling Area Minuteman Foundation, Inc." It only seems right that the Guard help pay for its own party.

In keeping with the goal of increasing individual participation in the 75th celebration, I directed unit commanders to develop a voluntary fundraising program that would maximize individual participation and give each of us a sense of pride about our Camp and a feeling of helping with the celebration. Let me emphasize that participation is voluntary, but since we're all going to "party" it only seems right that we would all want to chip in something, even $10 or less.

For those who feel their financial situation prohibits any contribution, they can help sell souvenir hats and t-shirts to others outside the Guard. My concept was that the fundraising program should be designed at the unit level and incorporate activities that the unit is comfortable with. Talk with your

Continued on page 9

Wolverine Guard

Authorized Publication of the Michigan National Guard™

The Wolverine Guard™ is an unofficial publication authorized under provisions of AR 360-81. The views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army. The Wolverine Guard is a monthly offset publication with a press run of 16,000. It is published by the Public Affairs Office, Department of Military Affairs, 2500 S. Washington Ave., Lansing, MI 48913. (517) 483-5599.

Editor: Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Assistant Editor: Sgt. Sharlene Rhines

Central America Correspondent: Sgt. Thomas R. Roberts

Contributors: Public Affairs Section, HQ STARC, MIARNG; 126th Public Affairs Detachment; Information Officers; Selfridge and Battle Creek Air National Guard Bases.

Gov. James J. Blanchard
Commander in Chief
Adjutant General of Michigan
Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews
Assistant Adjutant General for Army
Brig. Gen. Jerome J. Mathieu Jr.
Assistant Adjutant General for Air
Brig. Gen. Arthur P. Tesner
U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer
Col. George E. Higginson
Public Affairs Officer
Lt. Col. Brian Downey

The Department of Military Affairs will not discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, national origin, color, marital status, or political beliefs.

Chicken Man At Eastern

That strange little bird running around the football field at Eastern Michigan University's games is an Emu, a creature resulting from the dis-union of the Huron Indians, a Federal judge and the university.

Prior to 1982, the mascot for Eastern's football and basketball teams was a person dressed like a Huron Indian. Heightened social sensitivities in the early 1980s caused a lawsuit against the university to cease using the Huron Indian character as a mascot. A Federal judge upheld the Hurons and a new mascot had to be found.

Who discovered that Eastern's acronym, EMU, was also an Australian bird, vaguely related to the Ostrich, is not known. The first Emu, *Dromiceitus novaehollandia* (go ahead, look it up) was Jack Stone from Eastern's Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) in the 1985 playing season.

Today's Emu is Sgt. Thomas O. Broderick, a Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP) ROTC cadet assigned to Combat Support Company 1st Battalion 125th Infantry at Flint, Michigan.

Sergeant Broderick is a 1985 graduate of Northville High School and a junior majoring in business marketing at Eastern Michigan University. He completed ROTC Basic Camp last summer and graduated from Fort Benning's jump school in August. Broderick is planning to attend Ranger School in lieu of Advance Camp in 1988 and will be commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in December of 1989.

Photo by Sgt. Thomas R. Roberts

Sergeant Thomas O. Broderick of Combat Support Company 1st Battalion 125th Infantry, wears the Ranger beret of Eastern Michigan University's ROTC Detachment.

Becoming the Eastern Emu was as easy as falling off a log. For his friend, that is. Broderick's buddy, John Pace, was the previous Emu and was injured just prior to the Eastern — Kent State football game in the fall of 1986. "I'm kinda crazy. So I told John, 'I'll do it,' and I've been doing it ever since. I see a lot of football games this way," said Broderick.

"It kind of fits," said Capt. Walter Cyrus, a Michigan Army National Guard officer on tour with Eastern's Army ROTC.

"The Emu is a flightless bird and so is Broderick. He can jump out of airplanes but he can't fly."

by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Editor's Note: The Emu accompanied the Eastern Michigan University Hurons to California where they won the California Bowl over the San Jose Spartans, 30-27.

Photo by Sgt. Thomas R. Roberts

Sergeant Broderick as Eastern's Emu cavorts before Roosevelt Hall on campus.

CALL FOR ISSUES!! We are in need of ten, clean copies of the 1987 January, February and March issues of the *Wolverine Guard* for permanent binding. Please telephone Editor at (517) 483-5599 to arrange for pickup.

Must We Have a World War or Disaster To Realize Importance of National Guard?

Editor's Note: This letter first appeared in the 17 December 1987 issue of the Crawford County Avalanche *and is reprinted here with the permission of Mrs. Carole Batway.*

My ire and provocation has finally reached its peak and I am compelled to share my thoughts on the existence of the National Guard camp in and surrounding Crawford County. I am not speaking through inexperience having lived for 3 years on Headquarters Rd. and heard the noise of helicopters and artillery and having dishes and windows rattle in my home. (Better this from our troops training than from enemy artillery.)

Knowing full well the constancy of these activities, my husband and I chose to retire in the area. To those of you who retired here or are employed or unemployed residents of the area, I am certain you were knowledgeable of the fact the National Guard training area was here. We should be thankful training exercises are carried out only a short time each year. Most military installations are year-round operations. What a small price for residents of this area to pay!

My two sons are currently serving their country in the United States Air Force — one is an instructor pilot and one is a missile launch officer who has never had to launch a missile. One word can aptly explain why — PREPAREDNESS. This preparedness does not just happen; it comes only after much training and sacrifice.

To the disgruntled environmentalists, have you considered what would become of our environment should we be subjected to enemy warfare? I, too, am concerned about this beautiful area, but instead of only complaints, why not channel our energies to work with the leaders of the National Guard to help protect wildlife in our area?

Another factor to consider is the economical impact the National Guard has upon this area. Numerous civilians have obtained employment either directly or indirectly because of the Guard's location here, to say nothing of the amount of dollars spent here during the encampments. Without it unemployment and government support programs would increase and in turn so would our taxes.

Certainly the presence of large numbers of men and women in the area during summer encampments creates problems. Again local citizens who are disenchanted with their presence might attempt to correct the shortcomings by working with appropriate personnel.

Must we also be reminded that in times of national emergencies the National Guard is on standby alert for any assistance necessary?

We should be privileged to live in a country where we are free to express our opinions in the press. This freedom is afforded us due largely through our democratic government and our strength militarily. Must we have a devastating world war or a local emergency for us to realize a strong, well trained National Guard is of utmost importance? Let everyone do a part to preserve the peace!

In closing I wish to share a thought written by John Mills:

"War is an ugly thing, but not the ugliest of things; the decayed and degraded state of moral and patriotic feeling which thinks that nothing is worth war is much worse - A man who has nothing for which he is willing to fight; nothing he cares about more than his own personal safety is a miserable creature who has no chance of being free, unless made and kept so by the exertions of better men than he."

Sincerely yours,
Carole Batway

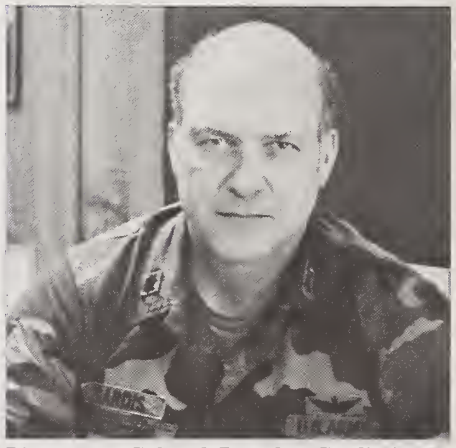


Photo courtesy of Camp Grayling

Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Cardis is the Mobilization Planner for Camp Grayling.

Mobilization And The Modern World

Have our political and military planners kept pace with the changing world situation when it comes to mobilization? Does the term "Mobilization" mean the same thing today as it did 50 years ago?

The term "mobilization" conjures visions of massive efforts to move this nation toward readiness for a major conflict or war. It involves the recognition of a "clear and impending danger" that requires calling up the reserve forces, restoring and reconstituting the draft, rationing of gasoline, converting the economic and industrial base and government control of communications, shipping and the like. This was mobilization as we knew it in the past and it may have similarities in describing a future mobilization. But it is not the only or most likely type of mobilization that this great nation must be prepared for in order to protect our national interests.

The nature of likely conflict has changed radically in the last half century, especially in the light of the most recent summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Nuclear weapons and ("Strategic Defense Initiatives") make a direct conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union relatively unlikely. World interdependence has placed greater significance on the affairs of third world nations, and major powers to try to seek political ends in lesser developed countries through surrogate political organizations and military forces rather than by direct military intervention.

Other significant changes affect our national security posture. Major items of military equipment have become extremely expensive and sophisticated, requiring long lead times for manufacturing at a time when the shrinking globe has put a premium on rapid response. Dependence on foreign goods and materials has weakened the United States' industrial base while advance intelligence capabilities and vastly increased Soviet sea power put worldwide sea lines of communications at risk. Congress has limited Presidential authority to act independently at a time in history when developing conflicts require rapid executive action rather than Congressional rhetoric or declarations of war.

Camp Grayling, Michigan, is one of this nation's 51 Mobilization Stations. Our mission is to provide facilities to accept designated units for the purpose of mobilization, equipping, training, and preparation for further development. The facilities at Camp Grayling are among the best in the world for the training of soldiers and preparing them for State or National emergencies. Forces Command Headquarters Atlanta, Georgia is the designated Department of the Army's executive agent and coordinating authority for the mobilization of the Army's Reserve Component Units. Supporting plans for Camp Grayling activities and facilities are based upon mobilization/deployment schedules provided to us by higher headquarters.

In this ever changing world of high technology and sophisticated weaponry systems, training and preparation are of paramount importance for survival on the modern battlefield.

by Lt. Col. Douglas Cardis

1988 Army Theme — Training

Following is the text of a joint announcement of the Army Theme for 1988 proclaimed by the Secretary of the Army, John O. Marsh, Jr., and General Carl E. Vuono, Chief of Staff, United States Army.

"Training is the Army Theme for 1988. The yearly theme program has focused attention on the continuing Army strengths of winning spirit, physical fitness, excellence, families, leadership, values, and most recently, The Constitution. These themes have contributed to the current positive momentum of the total army. Each of these Army strengths will support this year's focus on training.

"Quality training is essential for the Army to fulfill its fundamental mission, to deter war, or, if deterrence fails, to reestablish peace through victory on the battlefield. To accomplish this, we must provide our nation a total army — active forces, the reserve components, and civilians — trained to mobilize, deploy, fight and sustain combat operations with our sister and allied services anywhere in the world. Combat readiness is achieved by carefully planned and effectively presented training. Outstanding training and education must be experienced by soldiers in basic training; by cadets in OCS, ROTC and USMA commissioning programs; by military and civilian students in every classroom of the Army school system. These positive experiences must continually be sustained in units throughout the total army.

"Training must focus on the individual, units, and their leaders: Individual training must develop soldiers who are disciplined, physically tough, and highly motivated. They are the cutting edge of our combat power. Since much time is spent training during an army career, the noncommissioned officer plays an especially important role in preparing soldiers who are skilled in their jobs and developed to the full extent of their capabilities.

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Secretary of the Army, John O. Marsh, Jr. visits troops training in the field at Camp Grayling.

"Unit training must be realistic to prepare our forces for the rigors of the battlefield. We must train the way we intend to fight. The commander must seek every opportunity to develop teamwork from buddy teams to combined arms teams to the unified action of several services or nations. Rehearsed teamwork is essential. Safety in training is always a vital goal.

"Leader training is an imperative for every echelon of military and civilian supervisor. This training pays dividends in providing a common basis of understanding and is an investment in our own future as we develop the leaders of tomorrow.

"Training requirements and techniques may differ among the active, reserve, and civilian components of the total army. The challenge is twofold; First, to exchange the most effective training methods and programs across the total force; second, to ensure that all components strive to meet the same Army-wide standard.

"The standards that guide our training must reflect the requirements of the battlefield. Leaders are responsible for the establishment of unit standards and a continual assessment to ensure the desired objectives are being met. This is a vital aspect of a winning training philosophy.

"Trainers must use every training resource with imagination. The effective use of simulations, simulators and training devices will not only conserve taxpayer dollars but also provide a high priority for our research and development community. Each of us must get the most training value out of every training opportunity.

"Training is our top priority — it is the cornerstone of combat readiness."

Michigan State Establishes An ROTC Alumni Association

The Michigan State University Army Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Alumni Association (AROTCAA) has been established to provide a fraternal organization for graduates of the Michigan State University Army ROTC. In order to become a member of the AROTCAA, any person that is an MSU and Army ROTC alumnus joins the MSU Alumni Association and indicates Army ROTC on their application. The organization has held two meetings to date, passed bylaws, elected board members and planned future events.

The first activity planned by the association is in conjunction with the Spartan Battalion's annual Military Ball on February 20, 1988. The tentative plans include a membership luncheon and open house at Demonstration Hall followed by attendance of the Military Ball at the Kellogg Center on the university's campus.

The Board of Directors for the alumni association include: President: Col. (ret) Richard J. Lilley, Vice President: Mr. Richard Allen, Secretary/Treasurer: 2nd Lt. Lisa M. Smith and Faculty Liaison Representative Maj. Michael Poumade. Other members include Col. (ret) Glenn Alday, Maj. Roger Allen, Maj. Michael Thompson, Lt. Col. Thomas Emery and 2nd Lt. David VanSlambrook.

Any Michigan State alumni that are interested in obtaining more information should contact 2nd Lt. Lisa M. Smith or Maj. Michael Poumade at 113 Demonstration Hall, East Lansing, MI 48824-1028. (517) 355-1913.

Five Point Tire Check

We are facing another Michigan winter of snow, ice, and treacherous driving conditions.

All that keeps your car on the road is the friction generated by the few square inches of your tire that touch the road's surface. If your tires are improperly inflated or in bad condition, those few square inches are altered. Your car will handle and ride poorly. And you'll be risking a skid or blowout.

Keeping your tires in good shape can increase gas mileage and decrease wear and tear to tires and vehicle. Good driving habits can help tires last longer. Remember to avoid fast starts and stops. Slow down for curves and turns. Avoid potholes and debris in the road. Don't spin tires in snow, ice, sand, or mud. Be careful when parking — don't run over the curb or bruise the tire against it.

Once a month check your tires and take care of any problems you may find. Here are five points to focus on:

1. INFLATION: Check air pressure when the tires are cold — when the car has been sitting for at least three hours or has been driven less than a mile. Buy and use your own pressure gauge because gauges at service stations may not be accurate. If the tires are low, add air, then check the pressure again. If it exceeds the maximum listed on the sidewall, let a little air out. Keep reading and adjusting until the pressure is correct.

2. TREAD: Tires should be replaced when less than 1/16 inch of tread is left. Check this with a tread depth gauge, available at most auto supply stores. Or look for tread worn down to the level of the wear bars, smooth bands of rubber that appear at intervals around the tire when the tread depth reaches 1/16 inch. Remember that tires on the front axle of a front-wheel drive vehicle will wear more quickly than those on the rear axle.

3. ROAD DAMAGE: Clear away foreign objects imbedded in the tire — glass, gravel, and other debris can work deeper into the tread and cause a flat. But if you find a nail or other sharp object deeply imbedded in the tire, have a professional remove it and repair the damage. Look for cracks, cuts, and bulges which can indicate severe damage. Check for uneven wear patterns, feathering, and cupping, all signs of improper inflation, bad alignment, or more serious mechanical problems.

4. VALVE AND RIM: Each valve should have a cap to keep out moisture and dirt and to keep the valve core from being accidentally depressed and leaking air. Check valve stems for cuts and scrapes which could cause leaks. Be sure the stem is centered in the wheel cover hole. If it's off center, vibrations can make the cover cut like a knife into the stem. Check the rim for dents and rust which can lead to leaks or blowouts.

5. SPARE TIRE AND TOOLS: Be sure the spare tire is properly inflated. If your car is equipped with one of the new "space-saver" spares, be sure the cannister for inflating it is in the trunk. Buy a good quality lug wrench to carry along with the wrenches provided with your car. Be sure all of the parts for your jack are in place. Carry a small piece of plywood to use as a base to keep the jack from sinking into soft ground.

Performing these simple checks routinely on your POV will help ensure a safe, smooth ride for your family.

Master Sgt. David Sisson Competes In Marine Corps Marathon

A Michigan National Guardsman was among more than 12,000 runners competing in the 12th annual Marine Corps Marathon in the nation's capital Nov. 8. Master Sgt. David A. Sisson of Utica represented the National Guard Bureau team, finishing with a time of 3:00:51.

Master Sergeant David A. Sisson, 41, is a Michigan Air National Guardsman with 20 years of military service. He is an Aircraft Fuel Systems Technician with the 127th consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron at Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Sisson began training for marathons in 1982. He has run 17 marathons with a personal best time of 2:47:59 in January 1985 at the Infantry Marathon, Fort Benning, Ga.

Sisson is a full time employee of the Michigan National Guard at Selfridge Air National Guard Base. He and his wife Barbara live in Utica, Mich.

This is the fourth consecutive year the National Guard team has competed with some of the best military and civilian marathoners in the nation. Thirty-six Army and Air National Guard men and women from across the country were entered this year in both individual and team competition.

Photo courtesy of the United States Marine Corps

Master Sergeant David A. Sisson of the 127th Consolidated Maintenance Squadron at Selfridge Air National Guard Base competes in the Marine Corps Marathon.

Family Services Conference Planned

"If the Army would have wanted a soldier to have a wife, it would have issued him one!" That just about sums up the Army's past philosophy regarding families and their role in the military according to Ms. Dorothy Ogilvy-Lee at a recent Pennsylvania family conference. Ms. Lee is the National Guard Bureau's Family Program Manager, responsible since 1984 with helping the State Adjutant's General with changing this perception.

The military is making significant strides with its current emphasis on partnership, caring, and the total force family. And the Michigan National Guard is right in the thick of it. "The 1988 fiscal year will be pivotal for us in establishing a full-service, family support program," says Major David Britten, principle developer of the State Family Program in Michigan. Maj. Britten went on to point out that great care and detail has gone into the development process during the past three years and a lot of people-soldiers, airmen and spouses have contributed. "We are now ready to field our program."

The inaugural will be held the weekend of 27-28 February 1988 in Lansing when over 75 spouses and military representatives from Army and Air units meet to hear speakers, participate in training sessions, and formulate ideas and plans. An array of distinguished speakers will be on hand to include: Mrs. Grace Andrews, wife of the Adjutant General of Michigan; Mrs. Madeleine Mathieu, wife of the Assistant Adjutant General for Army and the State's lead family program volunteer; Ms. Lee, Ms. Marth Cardin from Department of the Army, Ms. Connie Taylor, Oregon Family Program Coordinator; as well as a number of representatives from support agencies across the state.

A highlight of the conference is expected to be the experiences Ms. Taylor will portray when Oregon recently mobilized its National Guard, without warning, during the forest fires last summer. In addition, Capt. Steven Seager, formerly of the 82nd Airborne Division, will provide an overview of the problems and experiences encountered when his unit was deployed to Grenada.

In all, the conference is expected to be a tremendous success and a flurry of activity is forecasted this spring and summer as the Michigan National Guard implements its long-overdue, state family program.

By 2nd Lt. Hollie Crissey

Photo by Spec. Mark Jones

Lieutenant Holly Crissey and Mrs. Dennis Brewer are the chief planners for the Family Service Conference.

THE ONE SIX THREE PSC

The 163rd Personnel Services Company (PSC) is one of the 12 new units activated in the force structure of the Michigan Army National Guard in 1987. The 163rd PSC takes its numeration from the old 63rd Infantry Brigade, which was Michigan's half of the famed 32nd Infantry Division (Red Arrow). The Wisconsin National Guard had the other half, the 62nd Infantry Brigade. Retaining some disbanded units' designations is a traditional way in the military to carry on the memory of old units. Many of the current units in the Michigan Army National Guard kept the numeration "46" in their unit designation. This represents the 46th Infantry Division which was disbanded in 1968.

The first mission of the 163rd PSC is to organize for one year, until 1 September 1988, at which time the unit's mission will change and they will provide personnel and administration support to all units of the Michigan Army National Guard.

The personnel services company will act as custodian of field individual military personnel records (201 file) and will be responsible for their maintenance. The PSC will provide personnel actions and management support to commanders and individual Guardsoldiers. The unit will be assigned a mobilization mission on 1 September 1988.

The 163rd PSC has four main divisions: personnel records division, personnel actions division, administration support division and a personnel management division. The 163rd PSC currently has openings in the following military occupational specialties (MOS's): 31K, 75C, 75D, 75E, 71L and 94B.

The 163rd Personnel Services Company is located in the Headquarters Armory, 2500 South Washington, Lansing, Michigan 48913.

The company commander is Maj. Maria Moon and the first sergeant is 1st Sgt. Susan Wilkins. First Sergeant Wilkins is the first female first sergeant in the history of the Michigan Army National Guard.

For information about vacancies in the unit, interested Guardsoldiers can contact Sgt. 1st Class Gary Darling at (517) 483-5576 or the unit trainer, Sgt. 1st Class Anna Clark at (517) 483-5820.

by 1st Lt. Mandi A. Stillwagon

Photo by Spec. Mark Jones

Sergeant First Class Gary Darling is the Guard recruiter responsible for units assigned to the National Guard Headquarters Armory in Lansing, Michigan.

Camp Grayling Seventy-Five Years Old

Camp Grayling began its career as a military training site seventy-five years ago when Mr. Rasmus Hanson, a wealthy Grayling lumber baron donated 16,000 acres of land surrounding Lake Margrethe, then Portage Lake, to the State of Michigan for "...a permanent encampment and maneuver ground for the militia...and as a game... and forest preserve."[1]

Camp Grayling was first named Camp Ferris in honor of Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris who was governor of the state in 1913 when the Legislature accepted the gift by enacting Public Act 172 of the Public Acts of 1913. Later, Portage Lake was renamed Lake Margrethe in honor of Rasmus Hanson's wife.

The Michigan National Guard did not train at Camp Ferris until 1914 because all of the Michigan Guard was on duty with the 1913 Copper Strike in Houghton and Keeweenaw Counties during the last six months of 1913.

The citizens of Crawford County were very enthusiastic about the proposed military training camp as this passage from the 2 January 1913 edition of the *Crawford Avalanche* shows.

> As this session of the state legislature is about to open, the matter of locating a permanent camp site for the Michigan National guards (sic) naturally has a special interest for the people of Crawford County.
>
> The magnificent offer of our Mr. R. Hanson of a tract of 16,000 acres to the State of Michigan for military purposes has had the greatest publicity and everywhere is being hailed with great pleasure and appreciation. No legislator worthy of representing a district is without some knowledge of this important matter that will soon come up for consideration. Newspapers are full of it, military men have publically praised it, and everywhere acknowledgement of the extreme fitness of "Camp Hanson" (for such it will doubtless be called) is heralded with great enthusiasum.

The Regular Army was as enthused with the possibilities of Camp Grayling as was the public and press. In the same issue of the *Crawford Avalanche,* these quotes appear.

> Capt. Wells, the regular army officer who was detailed as instructor for the Michigan National guard, inspected the ground and pronounced it an ideal place for the annual summer maneuvers of the militia.
>
> Army officers who have inspected it carefully say the tract of 16,000 acres is admirable in every way and well nigh perfect for field training of either regulars or guardsmen.[2]

Monies had been appropriated by the Michigan Legislature in its 1913 session to begin improving the grounds and physical plant of the camp immediately. Brigadier General John P. Kirk notes the improvements in a report to The Adjutant General, Roy C. Vandercook dated, Camp Ferris, 1 September 1914.

> Subject: Report of Annual Encampment
>
> 1. The annual encampment of the Michigan National Guard was held on the Hanson State Military Reservation near Grayling August 3 to 31 inclusive. The encampment, in honor of the Commander-in-Chief was named Camp Ferris.
>
> 2. The reservation is not completed, but sufficient work had been done upon it so that regimental camps were held conveniently. A large brick warehouse; four large stables; a caretaker's residence; a mess hall which was used as a recreation building; bathhouses and an icehouse had been erected; about two hundred acres had been cleared, rolled, plowed and seeded for camp and parade grounds; and considerable has been done toward establishing and equipping one of the finest rifle ranges in the country.
>
> 3. The natural advantages of the Reservation as a camp ground cannot be over-emphasized. There is an abundance of clear, cold water obtainable to the depth of from 20 to 30 feet, which has been chemically tested and found to be free of injurious properties; the lake furnishes ideal bathing, boating and fishing, which were enjoyed to the utmost; the sandy, porous soils makes mud impossible, even after a heavy rain; and the diversified nature of the terrain permits the satisfactory solution of all varities of Infantry, Cavalry, Engineer and Artillery Problems. It was also demonstrated that Artillery firing under perfect conditions may be held here, giving the Reservation high place among the few Artillery ranges in the country.
>
> JOHN P. KIRK
> Brigadier General, M.N.G.[3]

The same Public Act 172 that gave the Hanson Grant to the State of Michigan for a military training site was later amended to allow soldiers training at Camp Grayling to fish Lake Margrethe without a fishing license. "Military personnel encamped at Camp Grayling may take fish from Lake Margrethe without a license, subject to other laws pertaining to the taking of fish from Lake Margrethe."[4]

This was the beginning of Camp Grayling seventy-five years ago. It began as a magnanimous gift with the approval of the local populace and the Michigan National Guard and exists today in the words of Major General Vernon J. Andrews, as "One of the finest training sites in the Free World."

There will be many events and occasions commemorating the Diamond Jubilee of Camp Grayling during 1988 and the *Wolverine Guard* will continue to alert you to them and report on the occurrences.

by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

1. Public Act 172 of the Public Acts of 1913, Section 3.
2. *Crawford Avalanche,* Grayling, Michigan, 2 January 1913, page 1.
3. *Biennial Report of the Adjutant-General of Michigan 1912-1914.* Wynkoop Hallenbeck, Crawford County, Michigan, 1915, pages 13 & 14.
4. Public Act 172 of the Public Acts of 1913, 32.224c.

Diamond Jubilee Group Founded

A group of Grayling citizens have incorporated into a group dedicated to celebrating the 75th Anniversary of the founding of Camp Grayling.

The Camp Grayling Area Minuteman Foundation, Inc. will be promoting the Diamond Jubilee of Camp Grayling during 1988. Camp Grayling became the primary military training site in Michigan in 1913.

The President of Camp Grayling Area Minuteman Foundation, Inc. is Mr. Jack Alef, President of Grayling State Bank. The Vice President is Mrs. Merry Meredith, Manager of the Camp Grayling Officer's Open Mess and the Secretary-Treasurer is Lt. Col. Pat Nunn, Deputy Post Commander and Principal of Grayling Elementary School.

The Foundation has hired Mr. Joe O'Conner of Detroit as the Promotional Manager and Fund-Raiser. Mr. O'Conner has previously worked on promoting the Michigan Sesquicentennial and last year's Governor's Conference in Traverse City.

Michigan National Guard Sued Over Hanson Grant Act

The Michigan Department of Military Affairs has been sued by an "environmental protection" group to stop allowing military units other than the Michigan National Guard from training at Camp Grayling.

A group calling themselves the AuSable Manistee Action Council, Inc. has chartered itself for the purpose of "...protecting the environment, natural resources and quality of life in the Upper AuSable and Manistee River Basins." This quote is from AMAC's suit.

The suit was filed in the 46th Circuit Court for Crawford County, Judge Alton T. Davis, presiding. The suit alleges that the Michigan National Guard is not following the terms of the Hanson Grant Act of 1913. The Act stated that the land that Rasmus Hanson was donating to the State of Michigan was to be used for the purposes of "...a permanent encampment or maneuvering ground for the Michigan militia.", Public Act 172 of the Public Acts of 1913. The AuSable Manistee Action Council, Inc. contends that the use of Camp Grayling by National Guard units from other states such as Ohio, Indiana and Connecticut is in violation of the Hanson Grant Act.

The Michigan Department of Military Affairs, acting through the Office of the Attorney General, has filed a Motion to Dismiss the suit for the following reasons.

The State of Michigan enjoys *sovereign immunity* and cannot be sued without its consent. Thus, the 46th Circuit Court of Crawford County does not have the jurisdiction to entertain this action.

The plaintiff, AMAC, lacks standing to contest the matter. Nowhere does AMAC show that they will suffer financial losses if the Guard from other states continue to train at Camp Grayling.

The legal doctrine of *laches* applies. Laches is the delay in asserting a claim. In this case the delay is at least 61 years. The first documented use of Camp Grayling by an out-of-state unit is July of 1927, four months before Mr. Rasmus Hanson, the donor of the Hanson Grant, died. The 202nd Anti-Aircraft Regiment of the Illinois National Guard came to Camp Grayling for their annual training in 1927 and out-of-state military units have been training at Camp Grayling ever since.

The *Wolverine Guard* will continue to keep you informed as to the status of the suit and is confident that we will be training with our Brothers in Arms from other states and other branches of service for many years to come.

by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

TAG TALK

Continued from page 2

chain-of-command. Make suggestions. Watch the *Wolverine Guard* and your Company bulletin board for additional information. Keep 24-25 June open for you and your family to celebrate the previous 75 years, and stay alert for ways to preserve Camp Grayling for those who will train there in the next 75 years.

By Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews

ERRATA

Several names were omitted from the list prepared by the Recruiting and Retention Office of the Guardsoldiers that are members of the Two Star Club that was published in last month's *Wolverine Guard.*

The following full-time Guardsmen are also to be credited with recruiting at least one soldier for the Michigan Army National Guard.

Maj. Gary R. Hutson
Master Sgt. Charles J. Secord
Sgt. Kernie L. Wireman

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

The Superintendent's Residence was constructed in 1914 and was the first permanent residence on Camp Grayling.

Guard Mobilized Seventy-five Years Ago

by Maj. Mich

Seventy-five years ago, on 24 July 1913, each company commander in the Michigan National Guard received a telegram ordering him to entrain his command to the Copper Country in Michigan's Upper Peninsula with three days rations and live ammunition. As an operations order, it is a model of brevity and efficiency.

Commanders: Proceed with your company to Calumet for duty, equipped for field service, with riot ammunition. Take up matter of train service with your local agent. Report number of men and when you will move. Provide rations for three days.

W. Ferris

Copper miners were not unionized in 1913 and on 23 July, 16,000 miners, represented by the Western Federation of Miners, struck and demanded shorter hours, more pay and specifically a ban on the one man drill. The one man drill was an especially critical issue in the strike. Mining technology had progressed and the mine owners had introduced the one man drill in their mines as a cost saving measure. The miners contended that the one man drill was dangerous and deprived them of a "buddy" nearby in case of an accident as was the case when they worked in teams while drilling and setting blasting charges.

The strike quickly became violent and the sheriff of Houghton County, James A. Cruse, realized he could not protect the mine property or the safety of those who did not strike. He petitioned Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris for help on the 24th of July by telegram. "...I am convinced that the situation will become worse and will result in great destruction of property and possible loss of life unless I receive the aid of the State troops. I will require about 2,000 men to cover the territory, and as the Sheriff of Houghton County I ask that you call out the troops to that number and detail them for service here at once."[1]

Thus began the longest State mobilization of the Michigan National Guard, seventy-five years ago. The Guard's participation in the 1913 Copper Strike is well described in the *Report of the Adjutant General of Michigan December 1912 — December 1914.*

[1]*Rebels on the Range.* Arthur W. Thurner, Forster Press, 1984, page 7.

Copper Strike Tour of Duty

The strike of the employes of the mining companies of the Upper Peninsula came on without warning, and the Michigan National Guard was called into service for an extended period on telegraphic notice. The first definite news of the strike came to the Lower Peninsula in the morning of July 24th, 1913. About 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day Governor Ferris called up the Adjutant General by telephone from Bay City and stated that he had received an urgent request from the sheriff of Houghton county to send troops there to preserve the peace and protect property. The Governor announced that he was wiring for further information, and stated that if the situation was as serious as early reports indicated he should comply with the request. There was some discussion over the telephone as to the number of men to be sent, and it was decided that the entire Guard should be ordered into the Upper Peninsula in case it was found necessary to send troops there. By direction of the Governor every company commander was telegraphed orders to keep in touch with the telegraph office in view of the possibility for call for strike duty. This message was sent about 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of July 24th. There was also an effort made to secure further information from the Copper Country for the advice of the Governor, telegrams being exchanged with a number of citizens, all of whom counselled sending the entire Guard as the best means of avoiding serious clashes.

About 3:30 o'clock that afternoon orders were received from the Governor to mobilize the Guard in the Copper Country, and the following telegram was sent to each company commander:

> "Proceed with your company to Calumet for duty, equipped for field service, with riot ammunition. Take up matter of train service with your local agent. Report number of men and when you will move. Provide rations for three days."

Regimental and battalion commanders and their staffs were also notified to proceed to Calumet, General Abbey, who had arrived in Lansing in the meantime, fixing this as the point of mobilization. The Quartermaster General arranged for transportation of the troops, routing them to concentrate the companies at various junction points and moving them towards the Copper Country in special trains. Officials of all of the railroads interested in the movement co-operated with the Quartermaster General's Department in moving the troops promptly, and most of them were under way before midnight. Owing to the fact that the trains had to be ferried across at Mackinaw some delay was encountered because of the large number of troops which had to be sent across at that one point. Despite this fact the mobilization was made with great promptness. The Menominee and Soo companies arrived at Calumet the morning of the 25th, and by night a majority of the organizations were on the ground and in control of the situation.

Miners' parades were examples of union solidarity i weenaw Counties. Note the musical instruments.

Conditions in Houghton County

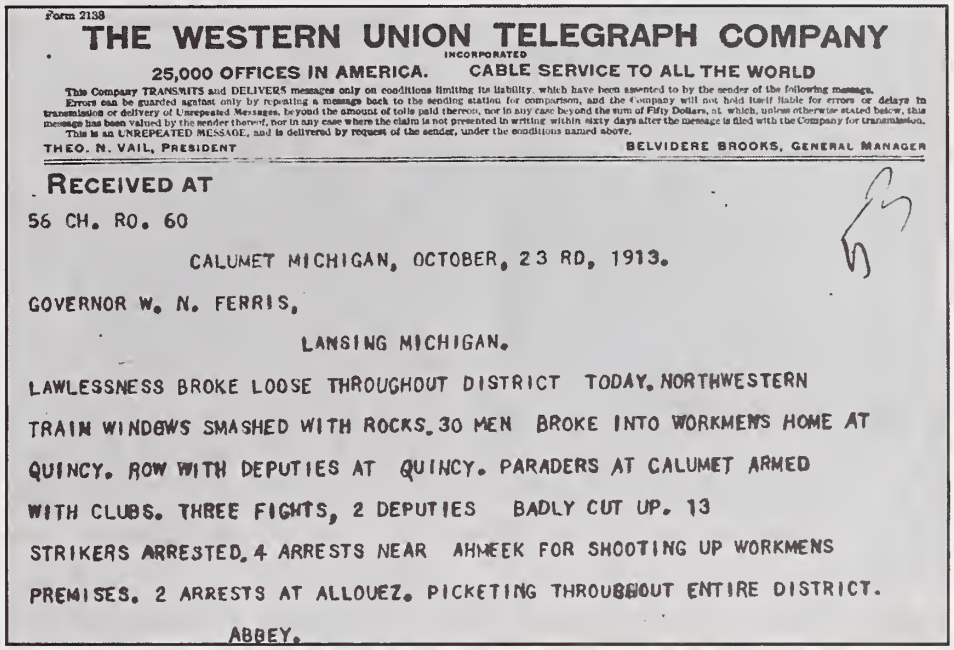
The first troops in found the people of the entire copper district in a state of complete terrorization, with the lawless ones in control and the civil officers utterly unable to cope with the situation. As fast as the troops arrived they were assigned to stations throughout the district. General Abbey and his staff divided the zone into districts under command of various officers. At the time the strike broke there were twenty mines in operation in the district, including a total of seventy-four shafts and approximately 14,640 employes. The mining district is about thirty miles in length and for the first forty-eight hours most of the men of the command did duty night and day without rest, and for the first five days the men had but a brief rest between the periods of guard duty. General Abbey issued orders placing in effect the regular field routine and prescribing the duties of each command as well as the sani-

For Strike In Michigan's Copper Country

H. Johnson

Photo courtesy of State Archives

ing the 1913 Copper Strike in Houghton and Kee-



Form 2138

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT — BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

56 CH. RO. 60

CALUMET MICHIGAN, OCTOBER, 23 RD, 1913.

GOVERNOR W. N. FERRIS,

LANSING MICHIGAN.

LAWLESSNESS BROKE LOOSE THROUGHOUT DISTRICT TODAY. NORTHWESTERN TRAIN WINDOWS SMASHED WITH ROCKS. 30 MEN BROKE INTO WORKMENS HOME AT QUINCY. ROW WITH DEPUTIES AT QUINCY. PARADERS AT CALUMET ARMED WITH CLUBS. THREE FIGHTS, 2 DEPUTIES BADLY CUT UP. 13 STRIKERS ARRESTED. 4 ARRESTS NEAR AHMEEK FOR SHOOTING UP WORKMENS PREMISES. 2 ARRESTS AT ALLOUEZ. PICKETING THROUGHOUT ENTIRE DISTRICT.

ABBEY.

Photo courtesy of State Archives

This telegram from the Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. P. L. Abbey to Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris is an example of direct communications from the field to the Commander-in-Chief.

tary regulations.

No troops were sent to Keweenaw county until July 28th, when the sheriff of that bailiwick applied to the Governor for troops to preserve the peace there, as well as in Houghton county. The Governor, by telegraph, directed General Abbey to offer the services of the Governor as mediator in settling the strike, but this offer was refused. All the troops remained on duty until August 13th, the total number of men on duty for that period being 2,817 officers and men. On August 14th the total strength was 113 officers and 1,325 men. The force was reduced August 20th to 99 officers and 1,211 men, and nine days later to 89 officers and 1,007 men. Various reductions were made until October 7th, when the force had been reduced to 17 officers and 187 men. November 15th the force was reduced to 5 officers and 84 enlisted men, that detachment under command of Capt. Chester B. McCormick, Battery A, Field Artillery, remaining on duty until January 12th.

When the detachment under Captain C. B. McCormick, Field Artillery, finally concluded its tour of duty, the Boards of Supervisors of Houghton and Keweenaw counties adopted a resolution strongly praising the conduct of the officers and men of the detachment during the long tour of duty and expressing the thanks of the community for the efficient services rendered.

Photo courtesy of State Archives

This National Guard encampment is on Agassiz Field near the present site of the armory for Company A 107th Engineer Battalion, Calumet, Michigan.

Photo by Spec. Mark Jones

Major General Vernon J. Andrews, the Adjutant General, delivers the dedication speech to the audience at the new MATES. Left to right are Senator Carl Levin's aide, Mr. James Moran, Col. Richard K. Schmidt, Brig. Gen. Stanley Wilk, Col. Michael P. McNamara, Brig. Gen. Jerome Mathieu, Col. Elon Pearson, Col. "Skip" Hanson and Father Gerald Micketti.

Military Dedicates $6.6 Million MATES

By Don Geiss

Reprinted with the permission of Mr. Don Geiss and the *Crawford County Avalanche.*

It is a tribute to the mechanics at MATES that they are able to keep 20- to 30-year old equipment running.

That comment was made by Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews, Michigan Adjutant General, as he addressed about 200 persons at the dedication of the new $6.6 million Mobilization and Training Equipment Site (MATES). He said that the facilities such as the MATES back the nation's defense. He said, "We must maintain conventional forces even during the period of nuclear reduction treaties."

Col. David (Skip) Hanson was given much of the credit for the facility by Gen. Andrews. He handed Hanson an inscribed letter opener detailing the day's celebration of the event as a token of appreciation. Hanson had a brief opportunity to speak to the assembled guests and described some of the unique features of the complex.

Hanson said that the one building contains the only 25-ton crane authorized by the military. He said it is necessary to lift the turret off of tanks so that they can be waterproofed. He also drew attention to two storage buildings each of which will house vehicles. He noted that each of them is larger than three football fields in length and width.

Hanson pointed out that one of the finest features of the new facility is its location. He said that the old MATES necessitated equipment to be driven across highways and through populated areas. It was a 12-mile, 45 minute trek for tanks. The present location allows a unit to draw equipment and be almost immediately at their training site, he said.

The dedication ceremony was a formal affair with the posting of colors including a bugler playing the National Anthem. Col. Michael McNamara, MATES superintendent, served as Master of Ceremonies and introduced Gen. Andrews. Other dignitaries on the stage included Brig. Gen. Jerome J. Mathieu, assistant adjutant general, Brig. Gen. Stanley J. Wilk, Hanson, Col. Richard Schmidt, Camp Grayling commander and Jim Moran, regional representative for U.S. Senator Carl Levin.

Moran's message from Senator Levin was: "I believe that the National Guard plays an important role in the defense of our nation. I support continued use of Camp Grayling to train the forces of this nation that are needed to defend itself.

"However the use of Camp Grayling should not impinge on private property and should be sensitive to the impact on the environment."

In his closing remarks, Gen. Andrews talked about the coming Diamond Jubilee celebration of the National Guard. He said that next year beginning about Memorial Day there are planned some major functions in this area. He said, "It will really put Grayling on the map."

An open house for the public began after the formal dedication and the invited guests were also served a luncheon courtesy of the Michigan National Guard.

THE MISSION

The Mobilization And Training Equipment Site provides organizational, direct and limited general support maintenance on all equipment positioned at the Site, in accordance with prescribed U.S. Army and National Guard Bureau standards and directives. Equipment consists of combat vehicles, wheeled vehicles, engineer equipment, electronics and communications equipment, basic issue items, and other equipment required to support training.

The equipment pooled at this facility is from contributor units of the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Army National Guard along with two United States Army Reserve units.

ASSETS	QUANTITY
Combat Vehicles	270
Wheel Vehicles	225
Trailers	75
Heavy Engineer Equip	28
Material Handling Equip	23
Misc Automotive	159
Total Items Supported	778

This MATES has an authorization for 117 full-time personnel and is funded for 82 with an annual payroll of $1.6 million.

In comparison to the old facility, the new MATES has 21 more work bays than the old complex with a total of 34 bays. The facility now has the capability to lift up to 25 tons with the installation of two overhead cranes that traverse over the total work area. The crane in the north wing has a 25 ton capability and the one in the south wing has a 7.5 ton capability. The new lift capacity is a tremendous increase over the old facility which had only one overhead crane which only traveled down the center of the work bay.

One of the most improved areas of the new facility is its location. The current location now allows a unit to draw equipment and be almost immediately in their training area thus eliminating a 12 mile, 45 minute drive from the old location to the tank range complex. This in itself will be a huge factor on the time available to train the soldier.

The initiation of on-site maintenance for tracked vehicles at Camp Grayling was begun in 1948 with the conversion of a storage building into a one-bay shop with three employees. In 1960, construction of a three-bay concrete block structure at the Grayling Army Airfield was completed to provide work space for the twelve employees then assigned to the maintenance activity known as the Field Training Equipment Concentration Site (FTECS). The present 10-bay pre-engineered building located on the Airfield was constructed in 1968 to support a work

OF MATES

force of 64 people and the name was changed to Annual Training Equipment Pool (ATEP). In 1976, the name was changed to the current title of Mobilization And Training Equipment Site (MATES).

From the Dedication Program

"We cannot expect the enemy to oblige by planning his wars to suit our weapons; we must plan our weapons to fight war where, when and how the enemy chooses."
—Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy

Modified Tanks Maintained at MATES

The M48 and M48A1 tanks were the main battle tank for the U.S. Army in the early 1950's. These tanks mounted the World War II vintage caliber 50 M2 machine gun, and a coaxial machine gun Model M1919A4. The main gun was a 90mm cannon M54. The M48 and M48A1 tanks were gasoline driven, with a 210 gallon gas tank. At the fuel "mileage" of 3-5 gallons per *MILE* the cruising range was only around 50 miles.

The M48 and M48A1 tanks were modified into the M48A5 tanks in the early 1970's. This was a major change. They are now diesel driven, with a 385 gallon fuel tank, and a cruising range of 310 miles versus the gasoline driven M48A1's range of approximately 50 miles. The main gun was changed from 90mm to 105mm, and new model caliber 50 and light machine guns were added. A better, much easier to use sighting system was also added. There are currently 57 of the M48A5 tanks at the MATES.

"Modified" was probably the wrong term to use — these tanks were pretty much remanufactured at Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Alabama. The "engine compartment" end of the tank was cut in two, and several feet of additional "sides" were added to accommodate the larger diesel engine/fuel tanks.

by Master Sgt. Earl G. Whaley

Photo by Spec. Mark Jones

General Andrews prepares to cut the dedication ribbon held by Col. "Mick" McNamara, left, and Maj. Keith Bobenmoyer.

Photo by Spec. Mark Jones

Kids love tanks. These Grayling area Cub Scouts scamper over one of the 57 M-48A5's maintained by MATES. See Master Sgt. Earl G. Whaley's article above.

12 December 1987

Dear Friends and Honored Guests,

It is with great pleasure that the Department of Military Affairs, Camp Grayling and the men and women assigned to the Mobilization And Training Equipment Site (MATES), welcome you to our Open House today.

This facility was built at a cost of $6.6 million, and allows for the first time a consolidation of all maintenance activities under one roof, replacing four separate structures at the old facility located at the south end of Grayling Army Airfield. In addition to the new Heavy Equipment Maintenance Activity (HEMA) the new facility allows for the indoor storage for vehicles which includes 131,000 square feet of Motor Vehicle Storage comprising of three buildings. With the new geographical location of the MATES, issue and turn-in procedures will be streamlined and allow a more cost efficient operation thus permitting less travel to training areas and maximum utilization of precious time for troop training.

It must be remembered that this is only one portion of a continuing effort to help our primary mission of Camp Grayling which is the training of National Guard personnel.

Again, welcome to the Open House.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL P. McNAMARA
COL, GS, MI ARNG
Superintendent

COMBAT LIFESAVERS

"Medic!" Your cry for help is swallowed by the pine trees of the Russian taiga. "Medic!" Silence, and you quietly slip out of consciousness. You awaken to gentle hands probing gunshot wounds to your legs and you see an IV tube taped to your arm. "Are you a medic?" you ask. "No, but I took the Combat Lifesavers Course. Medic'll be here shortly," he assures you.

The Combat Lifesavers Course is an authorized Army school designed to train soldiers to be competent "first responders" to a medical emergency when trained medical personnel are not available.

Studies by the Army Health Services Command at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, have determined that 70 percent of the men who died in Vietnam bled to death. Had there been a medically trained soldier on the scene, many may not have died. The Combat Lifesaver Course is a non-medic add-on to the Army medical system. The intent is to have in each squad size element at least one soldier who is trained beyond self aid and buddy aid but not quite to the level of the combat medic.

The Combat Lifesavers Course has been developed and is being taught in the 46th Engineer Group. Captain Michael Driscoll, battalion surgeon for the 107th Engineer Battalion and Chief Warrant Officer Jack Kircher, physician's assistant for the 207th Engineer Battalion, began the first course in the spring of 1987 and graduated 12 Combat Lifesavers at Annual Training, 1987.

The Combat Lifesavers Course consists of 40 hours of instruction and practical exercises and ends with a 12-hour examination. One of the tasks that must be passed in order to graduate is the IV infusion. Each soldier must infuse another soldier with an intravenous (IV) injection and allow an IV to be done on him.

"This is the most difficult but also the most important task," said Doctor Driscoll. "Combat casualties lose of a lot of blood initially and that body fluid must be replaced quickly so that the heart has something to pump. Otherwise the heart fibrillates and we lose the soldier," said Driscoll.

Other tasks that must receive a "GO" are the Heimlich Maneuver and CPR, cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Combat Lifesavers who complete the course are certified to perform CPR and are awarded Basic Life Saving (BLS) certificates from the American Heart Association according to Mr. Kircher.

"This training has immediate paybacks. Last annual training, one of our graduates from the first class, Specialist Jim Marder of the equipment company (Detachment 1, 1436th Engineer Company, Bay City) treated guys with heat exhaustion, bee stings, blisters and in one case, a broken knee. People in his platoon turned to him because he was trained. Having a Combat Lifesaver in each squad really increases morale and cohesion because it's one of them treating and taking care of them," said Kircher.

Warrant Officer Kircher served as a clinical specialist, 91C, with the 82nd Airborne Division in 1969 in the Republic of Vietnam and has some strong thoughts about "first responders."

"Sure, we saved a lot of lives in Vietnam because we had air superiority and could call in 'dustoffs.' We might not have that same advantage in the next war, especially in Europe.

"With only one medic to a platoon or company, and they take high casualties themselves, there's got to be a guy in that rifle squad who can clear airways, do triage and start IVs until a medic catches up or we evac the wounded to a clearing company. These Combat Lifesavers are the immediate answer," said Kircher.

Captain Michael Driscoll received his Doctorate in Medicine from the University of Nebraska and is in his second year of Family Practice residency at Saint Joseph Hospital in Flint, Michigan. He offers to help other units develop the Combat Lifesavers Course.

"This course is certified for correspondence group study. A graduate gets 40 correspondence hours and 8 promotion points. Details are in DA Pam 315-30, Update Issue 3. The course can be taught in three drill weekends if the instructors and equipment are set up in advance. Jack Kircher and I will be more than happy to help any battalion or brigade that wants to start a Combat Lifesavers Course. Just leave a message for me at 46th Engineer Group in Flint, and I will get back to whoever called. (313) 239-9451."

Real world combat situations show that Combat Lifesaver type medical training saves lives and increases combat efficiency. G.L. Belenky writing in *Military Review* notes that "Those units which received additional medical training prior to battle had less mortality and morbidity, better self-aid to allow unwounded buddies to keep fighting, and better resuscitation and stabilization prior to medic's arrival. This was accomplished with a 60-hour block of "first aid" instruction given to units prior to entry into Lebanon and was so successful that all IDF (Israeli Defense Forces) recruits now receive the training."[1]

[1] Belenky, G.L., "Staying Alive: Knowing What to do until the Medic Arrives." *Military Review* 28-33. January 1984.

by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

"Nobody in his right mind welcomes war, especially those who have seen it—the destruction, the pain are beyond telling, but the less prepared we are, the more wishful our thinking, the greater the cost of war when it comes."

—Gen. Creighton W. Abrams

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Chief Warrant Officer Jack Kircher, left, watches as Specialist Salvatore Losito checks for other injuries on Spec. Jim Marder as Sgt. Phil Leonard holds the IV bladder during the final examination in the Combat Livesavers Course.

Battle Creek Guardsman Displays Dedication

Staff Sergeant Phillip Landis of the 110th Tactical Air Support Group at the Battle Creek Air National Guard Base received the State Legion of Merit award this summer for his outstanding contribution to repairing the roof of a hangar at the base during October 1985. SSgt. Landis volunteered his time and equipment to repair the leaky roof, saving the government the $5000 a civilian contractor would have cost.

SSgt. Landis has been a roofing contractor for 16 years at Bob's Roofing in Whitehall, MI. Because of this expertise, the Base Civil Engineer asked him to inspect the roof, which was leaking despite the fact that it had been recently reroofed. Landis reported his findings and volunteered to do the work on military status during his free weekends.

The Battle Creek ANG Base has little roofing equipment, so Landis further indicated his dedication by offering the use of his own personal roofing equipment and tools. This required two round trips to Whitehall, totaling approximately 400 miles, all at his own expense.

Landis instructed several volunteers on the proper use of the tools and materials, and supervised the work throughout the operation. His expertise and work have resulted in a new, leak-free roof.

A final sacrifice of Landis' was the overtime pay he could have collected had he worked for himself on those weekends. His sacrifices were genuine, he never expected recompense: "I never expected anything. I just thought it was part of the job." Landis' Legion of Merit was well deserved; his actions reflect honor upon himself, the Battle Creek ANG Base, and the U.S. Air Force.

by Maj. David W. Lubbers

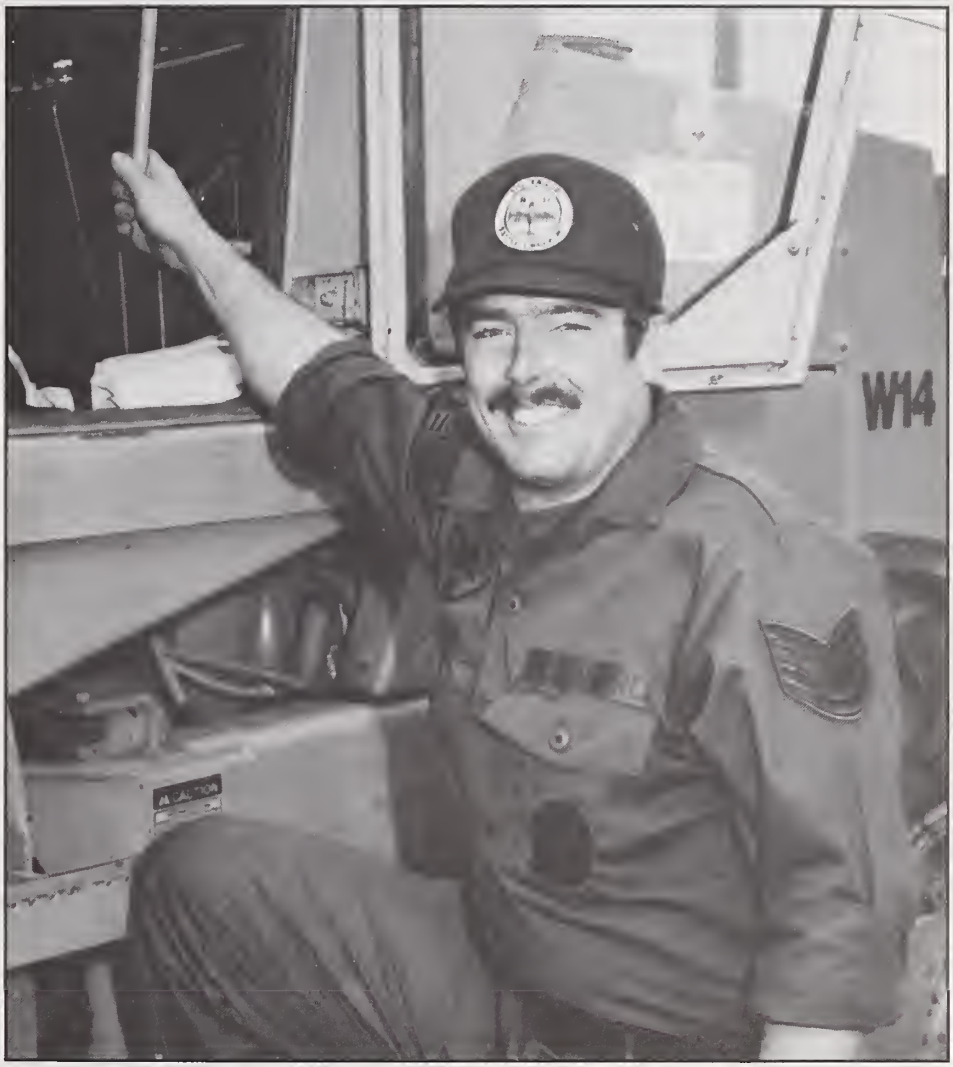


Photo by Master Sgt. Gaylord Maxson

Staff Sergeant Phillip Landis at Battle Creek Air National Guard Base received the State Legion of Merit for his contribution to repairing a hanger roof at the base.

Green Named Airman Of The Year

Technical Sergeant William J. Green Jr., a member of the 110th Civil Engineering Squadron, located at the Battle Creek (Mich.) Air National Guard Base, has been awarded the Prestigious Lieutenant Colonel Robert D. Yost Memorial Trophy following his selection as the Base's Airman of the Year.

The award is named after Yost, a Guardsman who served as the Base's Comptroller for many years. Green was presented the trophy on Dec. 5 at a unit formation of over 800 Battle Creek Air Guardsmen.

Green's military service began in 1960, when he joined the U.S. Marine Corps as a Combat Engineer for a three-year enlistment. Following a break of 14 years of service, he joined the Battle Creek unit in 1977 as a power lineman. He is currently the Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge of the Exterior Power Linemen.

The veteran Guardsman was cited by his Commander, Major Norman K. Ball, for his positive "can do" attitude and his proper military bearing. He was especially commended for developing a training site on the base for the exterior electrician skill level training. His hard work and desire to provide meaningful hands-on training for his section personnel led to the successful completion of this valuable training site.

Green is a 1959 graduate of Cement City (Mich.) High School, and currently attends Jackson Community College. In several months he will earn an Associates degree from the Community College of the Air Force.

In his civilian position he is employed as a lineman at Consumers Power in Jackson, where he has been employed 24 years.

He resides with his wife Linda and their children David, Kimberly, John, and James at 1312 Joseph in Jackson.

by Maj. David W. Lubbers

"Two kinds of gratitude: the sudden kind we feel for what we take; the larger kind we feel for what we give."

—Edwin Arlington Robinson, poet

Honorary Regimental Appointments Announced

Under the provisions of National Guard Regulation 600-82, Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews, the Adjutant General, has made the following honorary regimental appointments for the six combat battalions in the Michigan Army National Guard that are in the Combat Arms Regimental System (CARS). *(See the March 1987 issue of the* Wolverine Guard *for background story about CARS.)*

Brigadier General Glen R. Chapin, retired, has been selected as the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment for the 125th Infantry Regiment. Colonel Rod Hogan will be the Regimental Adjutant and Martin Zinz is the Regimental Sergeant Major.

In the 126th Infantry Regiment, the selections for the three posts, in the same order as above, are Brig. Gen. Charles Lamereaus, Col. Robert Wills and Command Sgt. Maj. Norm Deleeuw.

The 225th Infantry Regiment's honorees are Lt. Col. James F. Clark, Lt. Col. Joseph J. Borghi and Command Sgt. Maj. Albert Harrow.

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Brigadier General Glen R. Chapin, retired, has been named the Honorary Colonel of the Regiment to the 125th Infantry Regiment. Chapin previously commanded 1st Battalion 125th Infantry.

Colonel Erwin Pond has been chosen as the Honorary Colonel of the 246th Armor Regiment, Maj. Ralph Williams as Regimental Adjutant and Command Sgt. Maj. William Hall as Regimental Sergeant Major.

The 119th Field Artillery Regiment has Col. "Moe" Miller, Lt. Col. Dale Brown and Command Sgt. Maj. Larry G. Rouse as their regimental appointees.

The only other artillery unit in the Michigan Army National Guard force structure, the 182nd Field Artillery Regiment, has Col. Clarence P. Heath II as their honorary colonel and Chief Warrant Officer 4 Harvey Van Pelt as the Regimental Adjutant. Command Sgt. Maj. Stephen Kazup, Jr. will hold the position of Regimental Sergeant Major. All of the Guardsmen mentioned above are retired and have served in their regiments.

by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Lt. Col. Henry Content Receives First 40 Year Longevity Lapel Pin

A new regulation (MI ARNG 672-6) authorizes Commanders to present 10, 20, 30 and 40 year Longevity Lapel Pins for wear on civilian clothing to individuals who have completed these terms of service in the Michigan Army National Guard.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry F. Content, who retired from the Michigan Army National Guard in 1971 with 42 years of total service, was the first Guardsman to receive a Forty Year Longevity Lapel Pin. The presentation was made by Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews, the Adjutant General of Michigan.

"We are honoring you today as the first Michigan Army National Guard member to be awarded a 40 Year Longevity Lapel Pin. We realize that there are others that have achieved this forty year milestone and your presence here today is symbolic of their service to the State and Nation as well," said Andrews.

According to MI ARNG 672-6, Commanders are encouraged to "Present the Longevity Lapel Pins at appropriate occasions, such as unit formations, unit parties, holiday meals or benefit briefings. Media coverage of these presentations is encouraged."

Lieutenant Colonel Henry F. Content began his long and distinguished service with the Michigan Army National Guard in 1928 when he enlisted in the 126th Infantry Regiment at Grand Rapids. He spent one year on Federal duty when his unit was mobilized for World War II and then returned to Michigan to serve with the Michigan State Troops from 1941 until 1948. During this time he as involved with the Sojourner Truth Housing Project Civil Disturbance in Detroit and the Detroit Race Riots in 1942. He was commissioned in 1942 and retired with the Selective Service Section as a Lt. Col. in 1971.

by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Major General Vernon J. Andrews congratulates Lt. Col. Henry Content, retired, on receiving the first 40 Year Longevity Lapel Pin to be presented.

EO Corner Returns With New Author

First Lieutenant Kelly Grumelot is the new Equal Employment Opportunity Specialist for the Michigan National Guard. She replaces Capt. Lori Horner who has moved to Kingsford, Michigan where she is the senior full time officer with the 117th Quartermaster Battalion.

"Eliminate the problem or change the perception" is a quote from Oscar L. Barker.

As the equal opportunity specialist for the Michigan National Guard, Lt. Grumelot agrees with Barker's phrase. She feels that we can eliminate problems and change perceptions. By doing so she feels that much can be accomplished in equal opportunity in the Michigan National Guard.

Lieutenant Grumelot comes to Headquarters, Michigan National Guard from the 156th Signal Battalion where she was a platoon leader in Company D (-) 156th Signal Battalion at Ann Arbor. Prior to that, she was in the United States Army Reserve as the Commander of Headquarters Detachment of 1st Battalion, 330th Regiment, 70th Training Division. She was in the USAR as a Simultaneous Membership Program cadet with the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) program at Western Michigan University. At Western she earned her bachelor's degree in social work. She is currently enrolled in Western's master's program and has plans to continue on for a doctorate in social work.

★ EO ★
CORNER

Shortly after coming on board full time with the Guard, Lt. Grumelot attended the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute (DEOMI) course at Patrick Air Force Base in Florida. This Department of Defense school is made up of students from all of the armed services and concentrates on the philosophy, practicality and legal background of equal opportunity in employment and race relations.

"The Michigan National Guard is in the forefront of equal opportunity in the Guard. Even though there is much to do, our program is working. Our equal opportunity program is a contribution to our overall strength, retention and readiness posture. It also helps combat our AWOL problem," said Grumelot.

"By eliminating problems and changing perceptions, the Michigan National Guard can be the best of the best."

Photo by Spec. Mark Jones

Lieutenant Kelly Grumelot is the newly appointed Equal Employment Opportunity Specialist at State Headquarters.

February is Black History Month

"Living The Dream: Let Freedom Ring!"

One Man's Life

January 18 has been federally recognized as a national holiday in honor of Martin Luther King's birthday. Martin Luther King was a practitioner of Henry David Thoreau's and Mahatma Ghandi's writings on civil disobedience in response to injustice.

Born January 15, 1929, the son of a southern Baptist minister, King started college at the age of 15. He received his Baccalaureate from Crozer Seminary in Pennsylvania and his Doctorate in Philosophy from Boston University. King became prominent as one of several black spokesmen during the civil rights movement between 1956 and 1968. In 1963, King delivered the now famous "I have a dream" speech, during the poor people's march on Washington. In 1964, King was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in behalf of civil rights.

In response to a request from black sanitation workers, King went to Memphis, Tennessee to lead a march to highlight the plight of their working conditions. The day after his arrival Martin Luther King delivered his final address.

In seeking to ease the fears of all Americans, King elevated humanity to a new level of understanding and compassion. In words of encouragement he said, "...I may not get there with you but the Lord has allowed me to look over and see the promised land and I want you to know that we as a people will get to the promised land..."

King was an uncommon man for uncommon times, yet we must remember he was just a man and it was in his mortality that he demonstrated the greatness that lies within each of us. It has been said, if an ordinary person successfully completes an extraordinary journey, it will produce an extraordinary person. At this time of remembrance let each of us seek to do our part to keep the dream alive.

Battle Books

Battle Books is a review of books of a general military nature. The opinions are those of the Editor of the *Wolverine Guard* and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Military Affairs.

Korea: The Untold Story of the War

Joseph C. Goulden's *Korea: The Untold Story of the War* is the first history of the Korean War to be written whose author used the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to research previously unavailable primary source material about the war. Goulden's book becomes then the *Pentagon Papers* of the Korean War.

Korea was, according to General Omar Bradley, "The wrong war in the wrong place, at the wrong time with the wrong enemy."

The Korean War was America's first no-win, limited undeclared war. How the decision shapers in the Truman Administration arrived at this conundrum is documented in Goulden's analysis of the cable traffic between General Douglas MacArthur's Far East Command in Tokyo, Japan and Truman's Department of State and the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, District of Columbia. These cables were obtained under the provisions of the FOIA.

Military legend has it that it was General MacArthur who was adamant about the use of atomic weapons in Manchuria after the Chinese Communists entered the war on behalf of the defeated North Koreans on 25 October 1950.

Goulden shows that Army staffers early on had contemplated the use of atomic weapons. "The United States should take all necessary steps to assure the capability of prompt use of the atomic bomb against the Chinese Communists as, if and when directed by the President."

President Harry Truman directed that un-assembled atomic bombs be placed aboard a United States Navy aircraft carrier and stationed in the Sea of Japan as a precaution in the fall of 1950. Frantic pressure from our European Allies, especially Great Britain, cooled Mr. Truman on the use of nuclear weapons during the First Phase Communist Offensive.

Mr. Goulden's FOIA analysis of cable traffic in the 1950's shows that the Administration missed all signals on the Chinese intervention in the Korean War after the North Koreans were pushed back to the Yalu River. President Truman and his Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, arrogantly dismissed Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) reports of Chinese intervention. They were wrong of course, and after General MacArthur's relief and then replacement by General Matthew Ridgeway, the war settled down on the 38th Parallel and became a war of attrition until the Peace Settlement in 1953.

While writing well on diplomatic decision making and strategic planning, Mr. Goulden does not neglect the tactical play of the Korean War. His descriptions of Task Force Smith and the Inchon Landing are on a par with S.L.A. Marshall's *The River and the Gauntlet*. When I read Goulden's description of the "Advance to the Sea" from the Chosin Reservoir by the 1st Marine Division and the 7th Infantry Division (crushed beer can) in November and December of 1950, the temperature in my home dropped 30 degrees.

The value of *Korea: The Untold Story of the War* to readers of military history is that Goulden separates myth and legend from truth. He presents you with the historical facts, as gathered from official governmental sources, and then allows you to make up your mind as to what happened.

Korea: The Untold Story of the War. Joseph C. Goulden, McGraw-Hill Company, 1982, 690 pages, paperback, $12.95.

Photo by Ray Huby

This Sikorsky UH-19D "Chickasaw" helicopter was used extensively during the Korean War for medical evacuation of wounded soldiers.

Michigan Army and Air National Guard Promotions

Editor's note: The Michigan Army National Guard promotion list is generated from the Department of Military Affairs Standard Installation and Division Personnel Reporting System (SIDPERS). This issue carries Army Guard promotions from 10 December to 29 December 1987. The Michigan Air National Guard promotions are for the month of December 1987.

PFC

Avery, Thomas W.
Barnes, David A.
Burger, Shawn W.
Capetillo, Jesse F.
Casemier, Michael J.
Chamberlain, Jeffry R.
Chandler, Mark A.
Cole, Verlon A.
DeLine, Jay L.
Eib, Anthony D.
Fisher, Rodney J.
Flynn, Dan O.
Frasier, Robert M.
Gilbert, Lewis E.
Goetz, Chad J.
Gonzalez, Carlos J.
Gray, Jerome E.
Hammel, Laura M.
Houldsworth, Eric S.
Ivens, Richard G.
Johnson, Robert G.
Keeley, Lynn A.
Kissel, Theodore J.
Knowlton, Richard C.
Knox, Jeffrey T.
Kolenda, Thomas P.
Lehman, Theodore D.
Maddox, Kenneth P. Jr.
Martindale, John J.
McIntyre, Roy D.
Michael, Donald W.
Motyka, David J.
Oberlin, Larry W.
Owen, Michael T.
Paulson, Steven S.
Rezney, Clifford E.
Scholten, Mark A.
Scott, Raynald G.
Selmo, David J.
Tang, Wilson
Taylor, Mark E.
Terry, Jasper D.
Toupin, Kevin M.
Towler, William H.
Tvardos, Matthew B.
Tysick, John W. II
Vandenbosch, Thomas H.
VanDyke, Alan W.
Weiler, Randall S.
White, George R.
Wichman, James W.
Wolfe, Rochelle L.

SERGEANT

Ake, Charles M.
Alburtus, Peter R.
Alfieri, James E. Jr.
Allen, August
Bedford, Annette K.
Beverly, James E.
Bibler, Steven D.
Church, Michael K.
Davis, Dawn M.
Dougan, Thomas A.
Douglas, Robert B.
Dubreuil, William S.
Erickson, Byron J.
Fairchild, John E.
Goree, Jonathan
Gross, Ethan A.
Hackett, William C.
Hannon, Joseph S.
Henagan, Ruby Fae
Hoeckelberg, Gene E.
Hoffman, Brian A.
House, Kevin G.
Huff, Larry T.
Humphreys, Sherri L.
Jones, Jeffery K.
Kuntz, Frederick W.
Kyle, Larry R.
Libby, Glenn A.
Loyd, Robert A.
Luce, Gregory J.
Mackey, Andrew G. Jr.
Marine, Richard A.
Muma, Marty A.
Navarre, Donald R.
Nelson, Dennis C.
Page, David B.
Rindfusz, Charles H.
Sanders, Mark L.
Schoenherr, Neil A.
Thaler, Michael P.
Weaver, Jimmie L.
Whitfield, Tyrone
Woollard, Wilfred E.
Yocum, Erik C.
Zelichowski, Zenon T.

STAFF SERGEANT

Butler, Patrick M.
Carr, Shane G.
Daniels, Brian W.
Davidson, Halbert E.
Festian, Gregory P.
Garvin, Russell K.
Lebombard, Arthur F.
Lemons, Edward D.
Leonard, Philip R.
Martin, Lawrence D.
Milliman, James L.
Mock, John R.
Mueller, Bunnie L.
Parker, Tharasa A.
Richards, James C.
Shepherd, Devon E.
Stevens, Wayne W.
Taylor, Thiel L.
Wilkes, Frederick L.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS

Ashenfelter, Kenneth J.
Giese, Kenneth G.
Hogan, Dennis R.
Ireland, Lyle E.
Johnson, Idell M.
Perrin, Frederick R.

PLATOON SERGEANT

Peters, Thomas L.
Windt, Arthur T. Jr.

MASTER SERGEANT

Franklin, Charlie
Stenfors, Kenneth A.
Zwarensteyn, James J.

SPECIALIST FOURTH CLASS

Baker, Matthew E.
Baldwin, Terry J.
Blaker, Mark A.
Bledsoe, Kenneth L.
Bowling, Brian S.
Brough, Holly J.
Byers, Herbert W.
Caron, Keith C.
Clary, Laura A.
Cox, Patrick T.
Culbert, Glenn S.
Dumas, Rickey L.
Getchell, Randy D.
Gilchrist, Kenneth A.
Goik, Jim S.
Hamlin, Donald L.
Hart, Donald R.
Higgison, Joseph M.
Horton, Melissa L.
Ihander, Ronald F.
Johnson, Olaf A.
Johnson, Wade A.
King, Timothy M.
Kraus, Michael G.
Krouse, James B.
Kurian, Daniel G.
Lowery, Benjamin C. III
McClaren, Duncan C.
Marine, Bradley D.
Mark, Corinne L.
Matuszak, Michael G.
Maxwell, William J.
Michaels, Thomas J.
Moore, Gary V.
Peterson, James E.
Ritchie, James T.
Ryan, Todd A.
Schroeder, Scott A.
Scott, Michael R.
Sihtala, Michael P.
Simmons, Joe
Sommers, Joseph R.
Spodeck, Kurt A.
Waskevich, Christopher E.
Weber, David A.
Whitney, Edward G.
Wickwire, Lee K.
Wilkerson, David S.
Young, James M.

FIRST SERGEANT

Young, Michael A.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER

Chapman, Gary W.
Lawrence, Andrew W.
Parker, Kenneth L.
Richards, Sharon L.

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Dedrich, Jeffery A.

CAPTAIN

Green, David M.
Nevin, Michael R.

"There is a great deal of talk about loyalty from the bottom to the top. Loyalty from the top down is even more necessary and much less prevalent."
—Gen. George S. Patton Jr.

FLARE

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 09681 4354

The Littlest Chopper Jock

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Danny Bellen, 6, mans the cyclic of a UH-1M during the Open House held at the Grand Ledge National Guard Armory on 20 December 1987 by the 446th Attack Helicopter Battalion. Danny's father is Chief Warrant Officer Gorden E. Bellen of the Battalion.

Department of Military Affairs
Information Office
2500 South Washington Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48913

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
G-5

742-040/60,011